Claim Amendments

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A process for preparing a low-odor hydrogel-forming acrylic acid polymer, which comprises the steps of:

- a) preparing a polymeric hydrogel by free-radically polymerizing a monomer composition comprising at least 50 % by weight of acrylic acid containing volatile saturated carboxylic acids selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, propionic acid and combinations thereof as impurities in a total amount of less than 400 ppm, by weight, based on the amount of acrylic acid, in an aqueous polymerization medium and converting said hydrogel into a particulate hydrogel or into hydrogel-forming powder; and optionally
- b) treating said particulate hydrogel or said hydrogel-forming powder with a crosslinking substance which, actually or latently, eontain contains at least two functional groups capable of reacting with the carboxyl groups on the addition polymer[[;]].

characterized by the acrylic acid used in step a) containing less than 400 ppm (by weight, based on acrylic acid) of volatile saturated carboxylic acids selected from the group consisting of acetic acid and propionic acid[[.]]

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): A <u>The</u> process as claimed in claim 1, wherein <u>the</u> acrylic acid polymerized in step a) is effected using an acrylic acid obtained by a single or

multiple stage crystallization of a crude acrylic acid having an acetic and/or propionic acid content in the range from 0.1 to 5 % by weight.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): A <u>The process as claimed in claim 2</u>, wherein <u>the acrylic acid monomer of step a</u>) is <u>effected using an acrylic acid</u> obtained by single or multiple stage crystallization of said crude acrylic acid at <u>a temperature ranging</u> from 0 to 13° C.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A <u>The</u> process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylic acid <u>monomer of used in</u> step a) is in the form of a partially or completely neutralized aqueous acrylic acid solution.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended): A <u>The</u> process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the crosslinker in step b) is selected from compounds capable of forming ester groups with the carboxyl groups on the addition polymer.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A <u>The</u> process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the monomer mixture to be polymerized in step a) comprises, based on its total weight,

- from 50 to 99.99 % by weight of acrylic acid as monomer A,
- from 0 to 49.99 % by weight of one or more monoethylenically unsaturated monomers B which are copolymerizable with acrylic acid, and
- from 0.01 to 30 % by weight of at least one crosslinking compound C.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A method for preparing a low-odor hydrogel-forming acrylic acid polymer comprising:

using polymerizing an acrylic acid monomer having a propionic acid, and acetic acid or combination thereof content of less than 400 ppm as a starting material.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): <u>A hydrogel Hydrogel-forming addition polymer</u> obtainable by a process as claimed in claim 1.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): A method for preparing a hygiene article comprising:

forming utilizing the hydrogel-forming addition polymer as claimed in claim 8 into a shape of said hygiene article.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): Hygiene articles comprising an absorbent core which includes contains at least one hydrogel-forming addition polymer as claimed in claim 8.

Claim 11. (New) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylic acid monomer contains not more than 300 ppm of acetic acid, propionic acid or combinations thereof.

Claim 12. (New) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the acrylic acid monomer contains not more than 200 ppm of acetic acid, propionic acid or combinations thereof.